

BRAZIL.—?, *Claussen* 2022 (KW): examined by my colleague Mr. A. N. Henry.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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CALCUTTA,
March 23, 1971.

R. L. MITRA

27. PLANT RECORDS FOR MAHARASHTRA

The following species collected from Chandrapur district (Maharashtra) in September-October, 1970 are considered interesting records for the State. The specimens are deposited in the herbarium of the Botanical Survey of India, Western Circle, Poona (BSI).

Distemon indicum Wedd. Monogr. 551, t. 20A; Fl. Brit. India 5: 588, 1888.

Fl. & frts.:— August-November. *Loc.*:—Chorampalli (Allapalli Division), *Malhotra* 123129.

The present record of the species from Chandrapur district (Maharashtra) is interesting as it links up the earlier known distribution in upper Godavari area (Gamble, Fl. Pres. Madras 3:1304, 1956, rep. ed.), Ranchi (Haines, Botany Bih. and Orissa 3:858, 1961 rep. ed.) and Assam (Kanjilal, Fl. Assam 4:292, 1940). It is quite possible that this species occurs in the deciduous forests of Orissa, Bengal and lower Assam.

Utricularia scandens Benj. subs. *scandens* P. Taylor in Kew Bull. 18:46, 1964. *U. wallichiana* Wt.: Fl. Brit. India 4:332, 1884.

Fl. & frts.:— September-October. *Loc.*:— Bhramapuri (West Chandrapur Division), *Malhotra* 122536.

This record from the Chandrapur dist. indicates specific occurrence of the species in such dry deciduous zones and further supports the possibility of locating this taxon in the surrounding deciduous forests and hilly tracts of Central India.

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BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
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POONA-1,
March 26, 1971.

S. K. MALHOTRA
S. MOORTHY

28. THE GENUS *FUIRENA* (CYPERACEAE) IN
GUJARAT¹

(With a plate)

The genus *Fuirena* was so far represented in Gujarat by only one species namely *F. ciliaris* (L.) Roxb. (Sabnis 1962). Recently Deshpande and Shah (1968) have described *F. tuwensis* from Tuwa, eastern Gujarat.

In this note, the authors present their field observations on the two plants, their distribution in Gujarat, supplementary morphological description of *F. tuwensis*, key to identification based on important, stable characters and line drawings to scale (Plate).

Fuirena ciliaris (L.) Roxb. Hort. Beng. 81, 1814; Blatt. & McC. in JBNHS. 37:772; Sabnis in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 4:196, 1962.

An annual. Stems 10-40 cm. high, leafy throughout. Leaves linear-lanceolate, provided with ligules at the mouth of the sheath. Sheaths closed, striate, hairy. Spikelets ovoid, green or brown, in axillary and terminal clusters. Glumes 1.88×1.24 mm., keeled, with a 0.66 mm. long awn. Hypogynous scales 0.85×0.52 mm. with a stalk 0.34 mm. long, petaloid, quadrate, with a conspicuous mucro. Nut 0.74×0.59 mm., broadly obovoid to elliptic, trigonous, yellowish white to brown.

The plants are observed usually near dry ditches on open plateau of the forests as well as on the plains.

Flowering and Fruiting:— September-January.

Sonasan, in rice fields (Sedgwick 330); Godhra (Woodrow ex Cooke); Ratanmahal hills (Bedi, Sabnis 377-79); Swargavahini river, Dharampur (Bedi 5846); Pongarbari (B 5945); Kosambi river, Padhara, N. Gujarat (Bhatt 1451); Parosda, Naka Kalol, N. Gujarat (Bhatt 2007); Ummarkoi, Nagar Haveli (Sabnis & Bedi B 7165).

Fuirena tuwensis Deshpande & Shah in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 10(2): 239-240, 1968.

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